

✓ 1781. A HETEROE WATTMETER. J. Moravcsik. 621.317.781:62:285.5
 Radiopropag. Ostor, Vol. 17, No. 10, 1957, p. 1772. In Czech.
 It is shown that application of two voltages of amplitudes V_1 and V_2 shifted in phase by an angle ϕ , to the first and the third grid of a heterodyne, respectively, results in an increase of the average current which is proportional to $V_1 V_2 \cos \phi$. The proportionality is strictly true only when the two partial amplitudes I_{m1} and I_{m2} of the valve are constant. It was found that the valve type 6X4 B1 can be used as a realization of the heterodyne at the first and the third grid amplitudes of 100 V and 10 V, respectively, the second and fourth grids are at 100 V potential and the whole supply voltage is connected between the anode and a potential divider. In this case the device gives a full-scale indication for $V_1 V_2 \cos \phi$ and accuracy better than 0.5%. A schematic diagram of the circuit is shown.

MORAVEC, Z.

Temperature control for air-cooled diesel engines.

P. 895. (STROMIKENSTVI) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 7, no. 12, Dec. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

SOV/25-59-5-45/56

AUTHOR: (Moravec, Zdeněk, Engineer (Czechoslovakia)

TITLE: "Elan"

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1959, No. 5, p 69 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author describes "Elan", the analyzing computer built in Czechoslovakia in 1958 for the Leipzig Institute of Energetics. This machine consists of 30 sections, arranged into a horse-shoe shape. The total length is 36 m. It weighs 15 tons and is operated by 2 operators. It consists of 450 remote controlled "elements". There are 2 photographs.

Card 1/1

MORAVEC, Zdenek, inz.

Concrete tanks for crude oil. Nova technika no.6:266-267 '60.

Z/017/61/050/002/004/004
E197/E535

AUTHOR: Moravec, Zdeněk, Engineer

TITLE: Universal A.C. Network Simulator, "ELAN"

PERIODICAL: Elektrotechnický obzor, 1961, Vol.50, No.2, pp.125-131

TEXT: A description is given of ELAN, a universal a.c. network simulator, delivered to East Germany and installed at the Institut für Energetik, Leipzig. The equipment was made by Energetické Strojirny (Power Machinery Works), Brno, in accordance with the specification of EGU, Brno. The specification was based on the experience gained by EGU when building and using their own universal simulator, as well as with two other special simulators, namely, at the dispatch centre in Prague and at the regional dispatch centre in Žilina. A substantial part of the manufacture was carried out by Metra, n.p., Blansko. The equipment is essentially an analogue computer and is being used for the solution of problems in network design when the inductance of transmission and its capacitance to ground cannot be neglected. The simulator will indicate voltage, current, impedance, admittance and power on appropriate scales. The equipment consists of three
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Universal A.C. Network ...

Z/017/61/050/002/004/004
E197/E535

units, i.e.: 1) the computer, 2) measuring and control desk and 3) power supply unit. The analogue computer has 30 cabinets arranged in U form, the length of which is about 36 m. The generators supply single-phase 500 c.p.s. current; the phase angle can be adjusted continuously with two induction regulators, made by MEZ-Vývoj, Brno. Transmission units, load units, capacity units and impedance units are described, as well as isolation transformers, adjustable autotransformers and the provision for carrying out additional tests. The measuring and control desk contains measuring instruments as well as facilities for controlling remotely the load units. Some 32 press buttons are available to the operator. The power supply unit consists of a 12 kW asynchronous motor driving a 220 V d.c. dynamo. A d.c. motor drives a 7.5 kVA, 500 c.p.s., 3 x 110 V synchronous alternator, the r.p.m. of which are maintained constant to within $\pm 0.1\%$. This is done by means of an electronic frequency regulator controlled with a crystal oscillator, which has been described in an article by K. Pospíšil in Slaboproudý obzor [Abstractor's Note: Issue and page number not stated]. A symmetry device maintains symmetrical distribution of the individual phases of the 500 c.p.s. supply

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Universal A.C. Network ...

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system even during non-symmetric load; the operation of this device is based on the principle of superposition of correction voltages to the three main voltages of the 500 c.p.s. system. Measurements are carried out from a measuring table containing an automatic control centre and a multitude of automatic control devices which considerably facilitate measurements. The analogue permits direct measurement of the series component of the equalization voltage of a synchronous machine. The line sections are in π elements, the longitudinal branch of which consists of an adjustable resistance connected in series with an adjustable inductance. Much attention is paid to choke coils; these have been calibrated to an accuracy of 1% by means of a specially designed bridge for a pre-determined current intensity. The reactance/resistance ratio, Q , equals 13. The parallel branch of the π unit consists of mica and styroflex condensers of an accuracy of $\pm 0.5\%$. There are 9 figures and 2 Czech references.

ASSOCIATION: Výzkumný ústav energetický, Brno (Power Research Institute, Brno)
SUBMITTED: February 9, 1960
Card 3/3

MORAVEC, Z., ins.

Problem of transmission loss in power system control. Bul EGU
no. 44-6 '62.

MORAVEC, Zdenek, ins.

Effect of ambient temperature and pressure on the change of output of air-cooled combustion engines and the amount of heat removed by direct cooling. Automobil Cz 7 no.8:253-259 Ag '63.

1. Statni vyzkumny ustav tepelne techniky.

MORAVEC, Z., inz.

Evaluation of the electric power transmission in Czechoslovakia
from the point of view of economical load distribution on
electric power plants. Bul EGU no. 3/4:16-19 '63.

MORAVEC, Zdenek, inz.

Possibility of reducing the blade stage siren noise. Zpravodaj
VZUL 1:33-37 '64

ACC NR: AF6033020

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0032/66/016/007/0491/0495

AUTHOR: Moravec, Z. (Engineer; Candidate of sciences)

ORG: State Research Institute for Machine Building, Bechovice (Statni vyzkumny ustav pro stavbu stroju)

TITLE: Decrease in the noise of axial tur machinery

SOURCE: Strojirenstvi, v. 16, no. 7, 1966, 491-495

TOPIC TAGS: ^{axial}compressor, turbomachinery, fan, turbine design, turbine blade, axial flow turbine, aerodynamic noise, flow analysis, flow rate, boundary layer, compressor blade

ABSTRACT: An experimental and theoretical study was made of the elimination of noise in turbomachinery (compressors, fans, etc.). An analysis of the flow conditions in the wake region behind the trailing edge of a blade showed that by injecting secondary air through the hollow blade, the noise can be largely suppressed. Experiments made with a special nozzle ring in a wind tunnel confirmed this finding. Maximum noise suppression was obtained at $V_s/V = 0.045$ (where V_s is the secondary air flow rate and V is the total air flow rate). This value was in good agreement with the values found by the theoretical formula:

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ACC NR: AP6013020

$$\frac{V_0}{V_1} = \frac{1 - 2 \frac{b}{a} - \frac{\delta_s^{xx} + \delta_s^{xy}}{a}}{\frac{a}{a} \cos \alpha_1 - 1 - \frac{\delta_s^{xx} + \delta_s^{xy}}{a}} \cdot \left[\frac{1 + \frac{\delta_s^{xx} + \delta_s^{xy}}{a}}{1 - 2 \frac{b}{a} - \frac{\delta_s^{xx} + \delta_s^{xy}}{a}} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

where a , b , and α_1 , are geometrical parameters shown in Fig. 1. δ_s^x is the displacement of the boundary layer, and δ_s^{xx} , the momentum thickness. The experimental results are shown in Fig. 2. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 13 formulas.

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP6033020

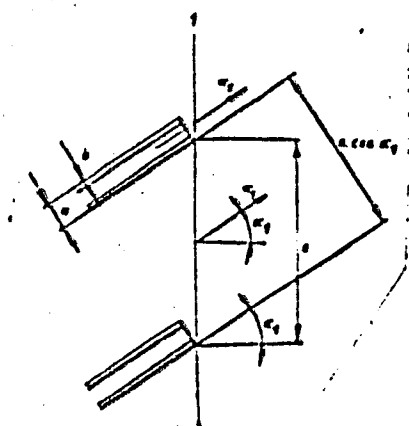


Fig. 1. Diagram of the trailing edge of the blade

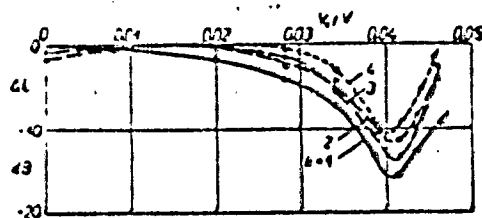


Fig. 2. Measurement results for various harmonic frequencies

ΔL - noise level in db.

SUB CODE: 2120/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 007/ SOV REF: 002/
Card 3/3

RAVEK, F.; ULLMAN, J.

RAVEK, V.; ULLMAN, J. Determining fractions of albumin in the blood serum by means of
the salting out method. p. 89.

. 362, 1955.

ISY

IENCE

no, Czechoslovakia

: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 18 Vol. 1/11 Cardiovas. Dis. Nov 57

2023. MORÁVEK F. and ŠLAIS J. Glykogen v srdeční svalovině laboratorních zvířat *Glycogen in the cardiac muscle of laboratory animals* Vestn. čsl. společnosti Zool. 1956, 20/2 (177—185) Illus. 4

Inconstancy and continual change in the sense of glycogenolysis and resynthesis in various functional stages of cardiac activity is a cause of different results even in the same species of laboratory animals. In the fibres of the cardiac muscle glycogen is deposited in a fine granulated form around the nucleoli and under the sarcolemma of the fibres. In the cardiac conduction system glycogen is deposited diffusively and in a greater amount than in the neighbouring cardiac muscle. In the hearts of rats and guinea-pigs the amount of glycogen was found according to the following descending series: atrium, auricular appendix, ventricle. The differences mentioned were not found in chickens, whilst in rabbits, which apart from guinea-pigs are most suitable for the demonstration of glycogen in the heart, the conditions were analogous.

Dojer - Brno

RAMES, M.; MORAVEK, F.

Grains of radioactive phosphorus (^{32}P) and their experimental use for clinical purposes. Neoplasma 9 no.2:159-176 '62.

1. Department of Radiology, Medical Faculty, Charles University, Department of Medicine, VLVDU, Hradec Kralova, CSSR.

(NEOPLASMS radiother) (PHOSPHORUS radioactive)
(HYPOPHYSECTOMY)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

UDC 615.372.(:576.851.49)-033-073.916

ONDRACEK, J.; SIMSA, J.; CHMELAR, V.; MORAVEK, F.; Clinic of Infectious Diseases, Med. Fac. Charles University (Infekcni Klin. Lek. Fak. KU), Hradec Kralove, Head (Prednosta) Prof Dr J. ONDRACEK; VLVDU [Abbreviation not explained], Hradec Kralove; Laboratory of Isotopes, Med. Fac. Charles University (Izotopicka Laborator Lek. Fak. KU), Hradec Kralove, Head (Vedouci) V. CHMELAR.

"Investigation of Absorption of the Shigella Endotoxin by Autoradiography."

Prague, Casopis Lekarů Ceskych, Vol 105, No 36-37, 9 Sep 66, pp 991 - 993

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: Shigella endotoxin labelled with P^{32} was administered to mice and its absorption from the digestive system studied by autoradiography. The resorption was compared to the resorption of primary sodium phosphate also labelled with P^{32} . The absorption of organic and inorganic P was identical, both by liver and by bones. 4 Figures, 1 Table, 24 Western, 2 Czech, 1 Russian reference. (Manuscript received May 66).

1/1

RUMANIA

KONECINII, B.; and MORAVEK, F., [Affiliations not given], Socialist Republic of Czechoslovakia.

"The Problem of Debridement Necessary in Napalm Burns"

Bucharest, Revista Sanitara Militara, Vol 16, Special No., 1965; pp 168-173

Abstract: Experimental study with napalm ("OP-2") burns in rats and rabbits; sequence of clinical events, histopathological data at various times after varying degree of burns; results of debridement carried out at different times and to a different extent. 2 tables.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

HAVEL, A; SOJKOVA, M; MORAVEK, J; LITOMISKA, A; REIL, I.

1. Tuberculosis Ward UVN (Oddelení tuberkulózy UVN), Prague;
2. Research Institute of ~~Tuberculosis~~ Tuberculosis (Výzkumný ústav tuberkulózy), Prague

Prague, Rozhledy v tuberkulóze, no 5, 1963, pp 316-323

"Comparison of the Results Obtained by the ~~Streak~~ Direct and Indirect Methods in Studies ~~on~~ of Mycobacterial Drug Sensitivity."

MORAVEX, J., ins.

Experimental apartment house from large gaseous silicate
panels. Stavivo 41 no.11: Supplement: Staviva a starby:
insert N'63.

MORAVSK, Jan, MUDr

Diagnostic qualifications of district physicians. Prakt. lek.,
Praha 35 no.2:41-43 20 Jan 55.

(WORK

capacity determ., qualifications of district physicians)

(PHYSICIANS

district physicians in Czech., qualifications for
determ. of work capacity)

ATTACHED
MORAVEK, Jan, Dr.

New social laws and occupational diseases. Pracovní lek. 9 no.5:
429-430 Nov 57.

(WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION AND INSURANCE, legisl.
in Czech. (Cz))

MORAVEK, Jan. MUDr.

Care of persons with altered working ability in Czechoslovakia. Czech.
sdravot. 7 no.2:74-78 Mar 59.

1. Vedouci lékařského odboru Státního úřadu sociálního zabezpečení v
Praze.

(HANDICAPPED

Care of persons with altered working ability in Czech. (Cs))

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

same)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 18 Vol. 2/1 Cardiovas. dis. Jan 58

182. MORÁVEK J. Urol. Odd. Nemocn., Bulovce. Výdut tepny ledvinné *Aneurysm of the renal artery* Rozhl. Chir. 1957, 36/5 (306—309) Illus. 1

A description is given of a calcified aneurysm of the right renal artery, located at the point of bifurcation, and partially involving the branches. It was concluded that the aneurysm was due to arteriosclerotic changes in the arterial wall. From the clinical standpoint, it was silent and came to light only because recurrent renal colic caused by pelvic calculi necessitated the patient's hospitalization. The arterial aneurysm in no way troubled the patient; in future, however, one could anticipate that at the surface of the aneurysmal sac, where the wall was weakened and paper thin, and where further propagation of the aneurysm would occur, rupture would take place. For this reason nephrectomy was indicated. (XVIII, 9)

HORÁK J. Jaroslav, Dr.

Diagnosis and treatment of chronic urethritis in women. *Ročník. 1957.*
36 no.5:326-328 May 57.

1. Urologické oddělení nemocnice na Bulovce, přír. o Dr. Jaroslava H.
(URETHRITIS,
chronic in females, diag. & ther. (Cs))

Czechoslovakia
COUNTRY : General Problems of Pathology. Tumors.
CATEGORY : Comparative Oncology. Human Neoplasms.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 107119
Moravsk, S.
AUTHOR : —
INST. : —
TITLE : Primary Benign Tumor of the Ureter.
ORIG. PUB. : Rozhl.chirurg., 1957, 36, No. 10, 676-679.
ABSTRACT : N_o Abstract.

Card:

1/1

ORAVEK, J.

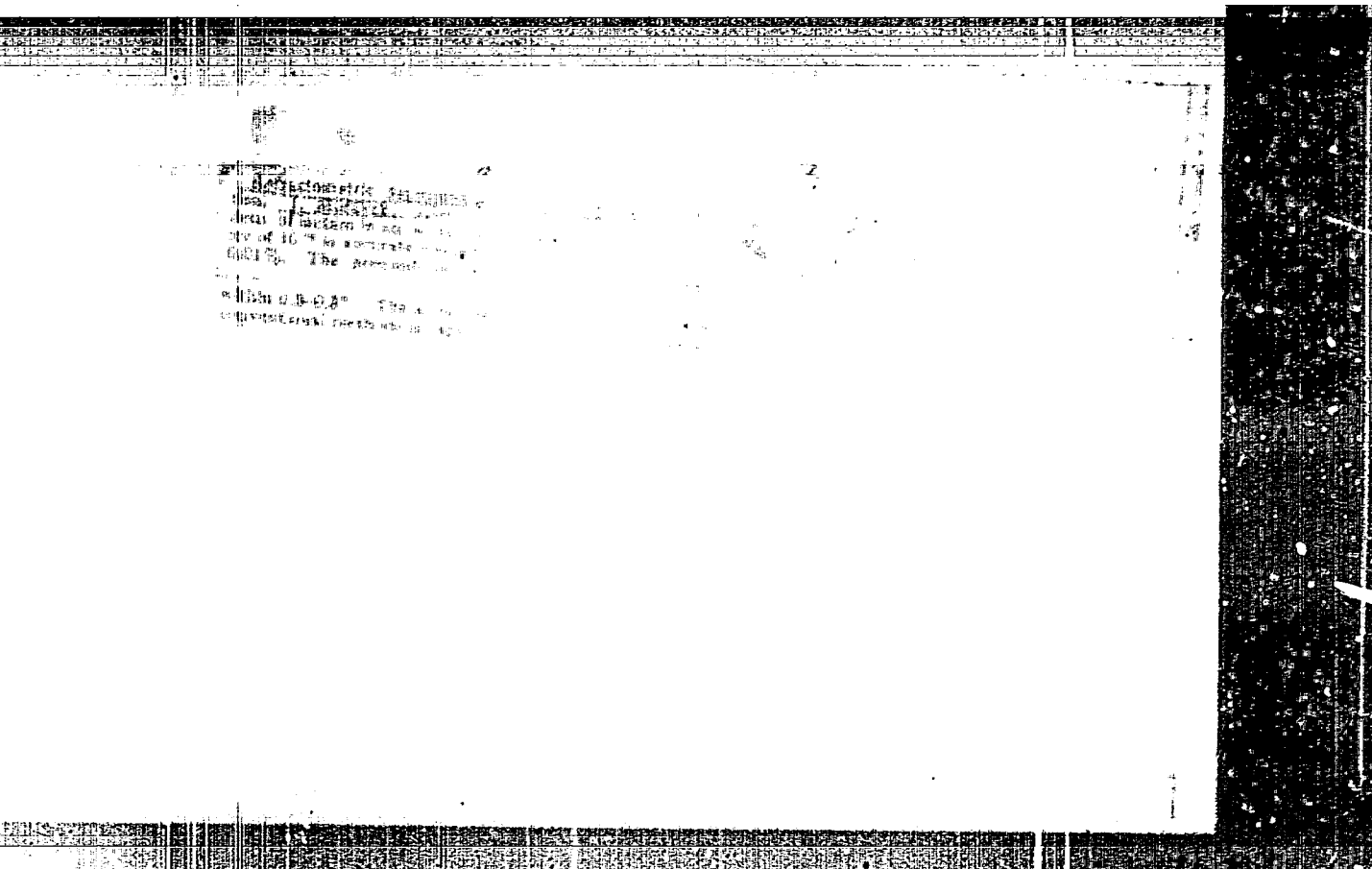
HOVONKA, V.; MORAVEK, J.

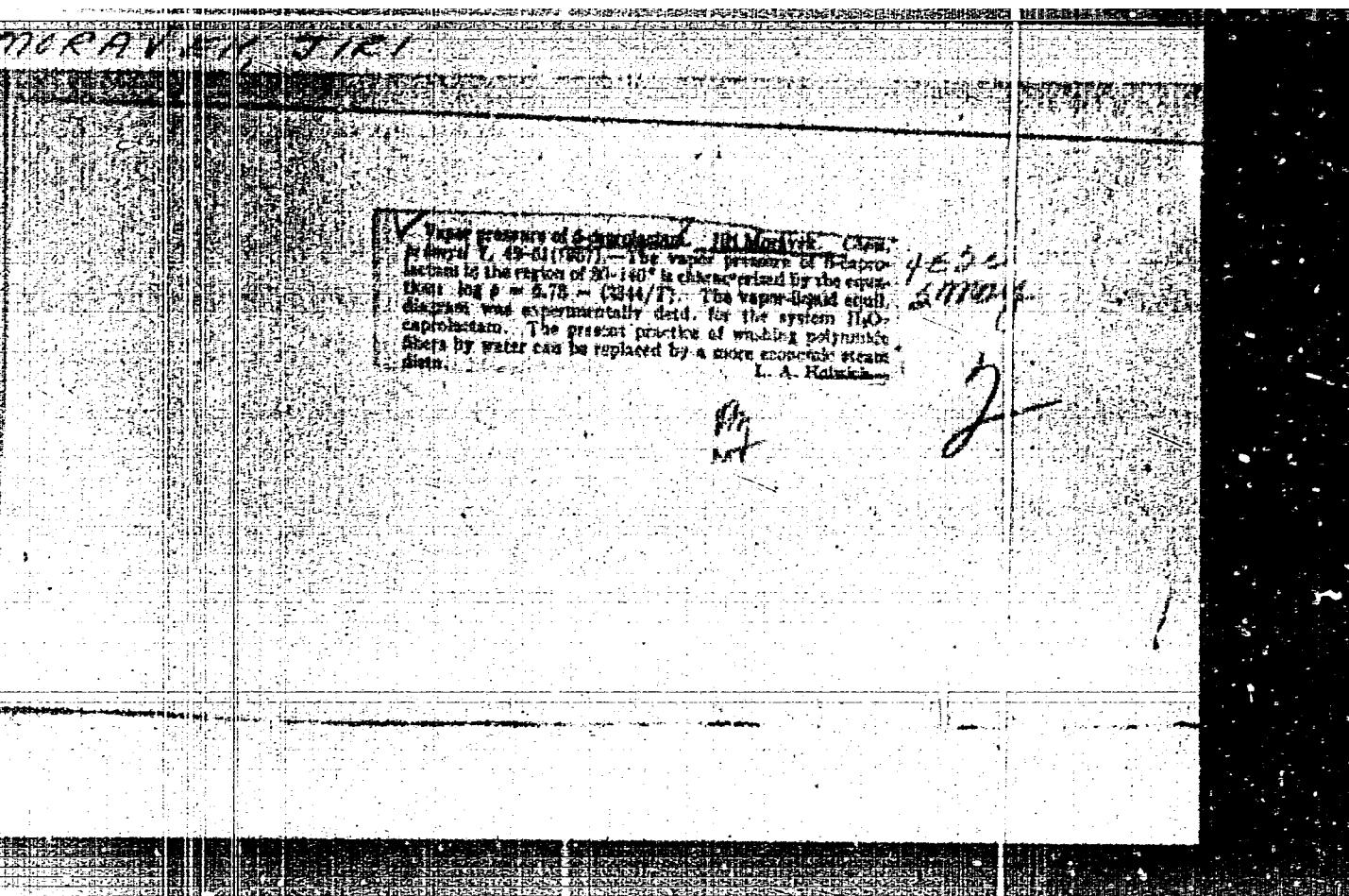
Metal salts of the α -oxime of thionaphthoquinone [with summary in English]. Sbor. Chekh. khim. rab. 18 no. 1:53-63 F '53. (MLA 7:6)

1. Department of Analytical Chemistry I., Technical University, Prague.
(Metal salts) (Oximes) (Thionaphthoquinone)

MORLEY, E

Asymmetrische bicyclische Inacet-esteramide. V.
Hosawa, Z. Hochsch., J. 1960, 7, 188, and Y.
Matsuda (Tokyo Univ. Japan). Chem. Ber., Chem.
Abstr., 1961, 56, 270-2 (1960) (in English).—See C.A. 47,
2802.





CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MORAVKĀ, J; SKODA, J

Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague - (for both)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 1, January 1967, pp 206-211

"Thermic phosphorylations. Part 2: The formation of 3'-5' and 2'-5' dinucleoside phosphates through a reaction of uridine and 6-azauridine with inorganic phosphate."

MORAVEK, J

Distr: 4E2c(j)

✓ Synthesis of C¹⁴-labeled linalol. J. Filip and J. Morávek
(Inst. Research, Prague). Chem. & Ind. (London) 1958,
1408-9. In a described app. Br was added to C₁₀H₁₆-C¹⁴
(I), the app. rinsed with inactive C₁₀H₁₆ (II), the product
converted to C₁₀H₁₆-C¹⁴Br-Cl³⁵ with alc. hydroxide, this
distd. into tetrahydrofuran, Mg added to prep. the Grignard
reagent, and this condensed with Ac(C₁₀H₁₇)₂CH:CM₂ in
the same solvent to give linalol-7-¹⁴C, sp. activity 1-2
mc./mmole.
Rip G. Ries

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9-9 (NB)
1-RAK
1

PM²

GUT, J.; MORAVEK, J.; PARKANYI, G.; SKODA, J.; SORM, F.

Nucleic-acid components and their analogues. III. Antimicrobial effect of some pyrimidine analogues and related compounds. In English. Coll.Cr.Chem. 24 no.9:3154-3162 8 '59. (KEAI 9:5)

1. Department of Organic Synthesis and Department of Biochemistry, Institute of Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Science, Prague.
2. Institute for Research, Production and Utilization of Radioisotopes, Prague (for Moravek).
(Nucleic acids) (Pyrimidine)

Z/004/60/000/009/001/003
A121/A326

AUTHOR: Morávek, Josef

TITLE: Radioactive Labeled Compounds ¹⁹ and Their Utilization in Research

PERIODICAL: Nová Technika, 1960, No. 9. pp. 397 - 400

TEXT: The author briefly explains the methods of radioactive indication and discusses the principles of labeling organic compounds. The labeling of more than 4,000 organic compounds was successful using radioisotopes of carbon, hydrogen, sulphur, phosphorus and halogens. The labeled compounds were prepared by chemical synthesis, biosynthesis or exchange reactions. The cultivation of algae *Chlorella vulgaris* in an atmosphere of radioactive $C^{14}O_2$ is mentioned, whereby a series of more than 20 labeled amino acids and lipoids of natural configuration and high activity were obtained. Figures 1 - 3 show some of the cultivating apparatus used at the Ústav pro výzkum, výrobu a využití radioizotopů (Institute for Research, Production and Utilization of Radioisotopes) in Prague (ÚVVR), which is investigating the possibilities of using exchange reactions for labeling organic compounds with deuterium, tritium, radioactive carbon C^{14} , etc. The following nuclear reactions are applied: $Li^6 (n) H^3$ with an effective

Card 1/3

Z/002/60/000/003/001/003
A121/A026

Radioactive Labeled Compounds and Their Utilization in Research

collision cross section of 945 barn and recoil energy of 2.740 kev. He^3 (n, p) with an effective collision cross section of 5.400 barn and recoil energy of 190 kev; Ni^{14} (n, p) Cl^{14} with an effective collision cross section of 1.8 barn and recoil energy of 40 kev. A description of reactions and results obtained and of the methods employed in exposing compounds to be labeled to electric discharges, to radiation by cobalt 60, or to the influence of some curie pure gaseous tritium (according to Witzbach) follows. The production of radioactive labeled chemical compounds is concentrated at the Institute for Research, Production and Utilization of Radioisotopes in Prague and the products mainly are biochemically important organic compounds, which are otherwise not available on the world's market, e.g., cancerostatics, bacteriostatics, antibiotics and substances used for investigations into protein metabolism, labeled with Cl^{14} , S^{35} and H^3 . This development was supported by close cooperation with various biochemically oriented laboratories of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences. The export enterprise "Comia" in Prague supplied labeled compounds to Bulgaria, Hungary, USSR, USA and others. A list containing the codes, the compound designations and the specific activity (mc/m Mol) of carbon Cl^{14} , sulphur S^{35} and tritium H^3 labeled compounds follows. There are 3 figures.

Card 2/3

Z/004/60/000/009/001/003
A121/A026

Radioactive Labeled Compounds and Their Utilization in Research

ASSOCIATION: Ústav pro výzkum, výrobu a využití radioizotopů, Praha (Institute
for Research, Production and Utilization of Radioisotopes, Prague)

✓

Card 3/3

KEIL, B.; MORAVEK, J.; DLOUHA, V.; FILIP, J.

On proteins. Part 75: Desulfuration and hydrogenation of amino acids by using tritium. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.7:1687-1691 JI '62.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences and Institute for Research, Production and Utilization of Radioisotopes, Prague.

MORAVEK, Jovan, ing. (Banovici Ozrenska 5)

Concerning the hydraulic mine supports used in the "Tito" Coal Mines in Banovici. Tehnika Jug 17 no.1:53-61 Ja '62.

1. Glavni inzenjer u Rudnicima uglja "Tito", Banovici.

(Yugoslavia--Mining engineering)

MORAVEK, Jovan, ing. (Banovici, Osrenska 5)

Review of the hy draulic mine supports used in the Tito Coal Mines,
Banovici, II. Tehnika Jug 17 no.2:280b-280a F '62.

1. Glavni insenjer u Rudnicima uglja "Tito", Banovici.

(Yugoslavia—Mining engineering)

MORAVEK, Jovan, ins. (Tuzla, Rudarska 172)

Role and tasks of the Federal Center for the Training of Mining
Instructors at Tuzla. Tekhnika Jug 17 no.12:2294-2298 D '62.

1. Direktor Saveznog centra za osposobljavanje instruktora
u rudarstvu, Tuzla.

MORAVEK, Jovan, inz. (Tuzla, Rudarska 172); CVETKOVIC, Bogosav, inz.

Mechanized coal mining at the Banovici Tito Coal Mines
after the method of the Radina Coal Mine. Tehnika Jug 18
no.4: Suppl.: Rudarstvu metalurg 14 no.4:661-668a Ap '63.

1. Direktor Saveznog centra za osposobljavanje instruktora
u rudarstvu, Tuzla (for Moravek).
2. Glavni inženjer jame Cubrici rudnika uglja "Tito", Banovici
(for Cvetkovic).

JEREMIC, Mihajlo, dr inz.; MORAVEK, Jovan, dipl. inz.

Salt deposits of northern Bosnia, and their economic value.
Rudar glasnik 2:71-78 '64.

1. Faculty of Mining and Geology, Tuzla (for Jeremic).
2. Director, Federal Training Center for Instructors in Mining, Tuzla (for Moravek).

JEREMIC, Mihajlo, dr inz., prof. (Sarajevo, Skenderija 27/III);
MORAVEK, Jovan, inz.

Mining methods for exploitation of natural salt deposits in
Poland. Tehnika Jug 19 no. 2:Suppl.:Rudarstvo metalurg 15
no. 2:264-274 F '64.

1. Faculty of Mining of the University of Sarajevo, Tuzla (for
Jeremic). 2. Federal Training Center for Instructors in Mining,
Tuzla (for Moravek).

AUTHOR: Morávek, L. CZECH/8-52-11-18/30
 TITLE: Isotopically Labelled Cancerostatic and Bacteriostatic Agents
 (Kancerostatika a bakteriostatika značena radioisotopy)
 I. Synthesis of Azauracil - (4,5-¹⁴C) and Azathymine
 - (4-¹⁴C) (I. Synthesa azauracilu-(4,5-¹⁴C) a
 Azathyminu - (4-¹⁴C)
 PERIODICAL: Chemické Listy, 1958, Vol 52, Nr 11, pp 2147 - 2152
 (Czechoslovakia)
 ABSTRACT: The paper describes the preparation of the two biochemically
 significant triazines with high specific activity. Radio-
 chromatography is used to assay the mother liquors for the
 content of the triazines remaining (as well as inter-
 mediates) and for the examination of the purity of the
 isolated products. Both triazines are prepared in principle
 by the method of Gut (Ref 17). This is as follows:
 (starting materials from Radiochemical Centre, Amersham,
 England) -
 azauracil - (4,5-¹⁴C) was prepared from oxalic acid -
 Card1/4 (1,2-¹⁴C). The latter was reduced with sodium amalgam

CZECH/8-52-11-18/30

Isotopically Labelled Cancerostatic and Bacteriostatic Agents I.

Synthesis of Azauracil - (4,5-¹⁴C) and Azathymine - (4-¹⁴C)

to glyoxalic acid -(1,2-¹⁴C). The thiosemicarbazone of glyoxalic acid -(1,2-¹⁴C) was isolated from the reaction mixture which then was cyclised with alkali to give thioazauracil -(4,5-¹⁴C). Azauracil -(4,5-¹⁴C) was obtained from the latter by the removal of sulphur with trichloroacetic acid. The chemical and radiochemical yield (calculated on the basis of oxalic acid - (1,2-¹⁴C) was 42% (4.2 mc) of azauracil -(4,5-¹⁴C) with a specific activity of 1 mc/mole). The synthesis of azathymine -(4-¹⁴C) was carried out by a similar procedure. The starting material was pyruvic acid -(1-¹⁴C) whose thiosemicarbazone was cyclised with alkali without isolation. Thioazathymine -(4-¹⁴C) was converted to azathymine -(4-¹⁴C) by the action of trichloroacetic acid. Chemical

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CZECH/8-52-11-18/30
Isotopically Labelled Cancerostatic and Bacteriostatic Agents I.
Synthesis of Azauracil - (4,5-¹⁴C) and Azathymine - (4-¹⁴C)

and radiochemical yield (calculated on the basis of sodium pyruvate -(1-¹⁴C)) were 43% azathymine -(4-¹⁴C) with a specific activity of 740 $\mu\text{C} / \text{mmol}$.. The mother liquor of the first synthesis was found to contain detectable amounts of oxalic acid (1,2-¹⁴C), glyoxalic acid -(1,2-¹⁴C) and their thiosemicarbones. The addition of inactive glyoxalic acid and thiosemicarbazide yielded active thiosemicarbazone and the addition of inactive oxalic acid, the inactive and active were precipitated as the sodium salt with ethanol. Both products were used in the further synthesis of azauracil - (4,5-¹⁴C) (specific activity of 250 $\mu\text{C} / \text{mmol}$. Total activity yield increase 4.2 $\rightarrow$ 5.2 mc. A similar process with the mother liquor of the azathymine -(4-¹⁴C) synthesis gave a further sample with a specific activity of 200 $\mu\text{C} / \text{mmol}$ (total activity yield increase: 2.6 $\rightarrow$ 3.4 mc).

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CZECH/8-52-11-18/30

Isotopically Labelled Cancerostatic and Bacteriostatic Agents I.
Synthesis of Azauracil - (4,5-¹⁴C) and Azathymine - (4-¹⁴C)

The paper chromatography of the products was carried out with Whatman Nr 4 paper and n-butanol saturated with water (descending).

There are 4 figures, 1 table and 20 references, 4 of which are Czech, 10 English, 2 French and 4 German.

ASSOCIATION: Výzkumný ústav radiologický, Praha
(Radiological Research Institute, Prague)

SUBMITTED: February 14, 1958

Card 4/4

KEIL, B.; PRUSIK, Z.; MORAVEK, L.; SORM, F.

On proteins. Part 81: The disulfide bonds of α -chymotrypsinogen and peptides from its peptic hydrolysate. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.12: 2945-2957 D '62.

I. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

MORAVEK, M.; LANGOVA, J.

Effect of delayed acoustic afferentation on the speech of
stutterers and clutterers. Aktiv. nerv. sup. 5 no.2:130-133
My '63.

1. Ústav leteckého zdravotnictví v Praze - Foniatrická laborator
ORL kliniky fakulty všeobecného lékařství KU v Praze, přednosta
prof. dr. M. Seeman.

(SPEECH DISORDERS) (STUTTERING)
(VOICE TRAINING) (HEARING)

MORAVET, M.

Method of determination of correlation between the signal systems.
Chekh. fisiol. 3 no.4:437-443 1954.

1. Institut aviatsionnogo zdoravookhraneniya. Praga.
(CEREBRAL CORTEX, physiology,
signal system, determ. of interrelations)

MORAVEK, M.

Summation of inhibition processes in the regions of signal systems. Cesk. fysiол. 4 no.3:260-263 1955.

1. Ustav letackeho zdravotnictvi.
(CEREBRAL CORTEX, physiology
signal system, summation of inhib. processes)

MORAVEK, M.

Phenomenon of summation of inhibitory processes in the region of the signal systems. Chekh. fiziol. 4 no.4:385-388 1955.

1. Institut aviatzionnoy meditsiny, Praga.

(CEREBRAL CORTEX, physiology,

signal systems, summation of inhib. in signal region)

MORAVEK, MILAN.

Prispevek k uceni o ^{signal} ^{systems} signalnich soustavach.

Praha, Czechoslovakia, Statni zdravotnicke nakl., 1957. 200 p.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1959
Uncl.

MORAVEK, Milan; DROVAK, Josef

On the theory of dissociative functions. Aktiv. nerv. sup. 3 no.4:
445-448 '61.

1. Ustav letackeho zdravotnictvi.

(ADAPTATION PHYSIOLOGICAL)

PIPAL, M.; MORAVEK, M.; TUMA, J.

Effect of fasting of several days' duration on some higher nervous activity functions in man. *Activ. nerv. sup.* 4 no.2:187 '62.

1. Ustav letackeho zdravotnictvi.

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM physiol) (FASTING)

LANGOVA, J.; MORAVEK, M.

Experimental study on stuttering and stammering. Cas. Lek. Cesk. 101
no.10:297-300 9 Mr '62.

I. Foniatrickska laborator LF KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. M. Seeman.
Ustav letackeho zdravotnictvi v Praze, prednosta MUDr. J. Dvorak.

(SPEECH DISORDERS)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

M. MORAVK and J. LANGOVA, Institute of Aviation Medicine (Ústav letectvého zdravotnictví) and Phoniatric Laboratory of ENT Clinic of Faculty of General Medicine (Foniatrická laborator ORL kliniky) of Charles University (Karlova University), Prague.

"Effect of Delayed Auditory Feedback on Stuttering and Stammering."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 5, No 2, May 63; pp 130-133.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Study in 41 persons suffering with stuttering, stammering or both: read standard text with and without delayed auditory feedback. Latter facilitated speech in stutterers (reduce time from 100 to 85 or 90 for reading through standard text aloud) but aggravated it in stammerers (100 to 200 or 250). Mixed dysfunctions responded according to predominance of either defect. Four Czech and 5 Western references.

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MORAVEK, Milan, MD, Lt Col, CSC; Institute of Aviation Medicine (Ustav leteckeho zdravotnictví,) Prague.

"The Lee Effect as a Possible Method of Selection."

Prague, Vojenske zdravotnicke listy, Vol 32, No 2, Apr 63; pp 81-84.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Comprehensive study of effects produced on speech by delayed feedback as found in 87 normal controls and 41 with speech defects. Many different compensatory phenomena appeared, an interesting one was shift from normal (in Czech) stress on first syllable of each word to later syllables including consistently to stress on the last syllable (as in French.) Four tables; 4 Czech and 5 Western references.

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- 19 -

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Milan MOŠAVSKÝ, Institute for Flight Medicine (Ústav Leteckého Zdravotnictví) Prague.

"The Concepts of Biological and Social in the Human Psyche."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Psychiatrie, Vol 59, No 1, Jan 63; pp 64-66.

Abstract: Further comments on the same polemic as above. This is MOŠAVSKÝ's rebuttal to PRENOSIL except for a very brief addendum acknowledging STEPANEK. Discussion of whether the psyche is a social or a physiological concept. Pavlovian overtones.

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1. 4319-65 ARG/ENO-2/ENG(1)/ENT(4)/FBO/VSS-2/EG(r)/ENT(1)/FBO/ENT(c)/ENT(c)/
ENT(r)/FS(v)-3/EP(c)/EBO(k)-2/ENG(c)-2/ENT(1)/ENT(1)/ENG(r)/ENT(c)/ENT(r)/EA(1)/
EBO/ENG(1)/T-2/ENG(a)-2/ENT(h)/EPA(bb)-2/ENG(c)-2/ENO-2/EG(c)/FGA(k)/ENT(b)/
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Pa-4/Pe-5/Pa-4/Pac-4/Pr-4 JEP(c) AST/TZ/CD/DD/EG/GH/PS/EA
Buvir, Miloslav, (Engineer); Beneš, Konrád, (Professor, Doctor); Kuška, Jiří, (Doctor);
(Doctor); Duřil, Ivo, (Graduate in Philosophy); Čepička, Zdeněk, (Candidate of
Physical and Mathematical Sciences); Coř, Milan, (Doctor); Čížek, Vladimír, (Doctor);
(Doctor); Dvořák, Antonín, (Candidate of Medical Sciences); Dvořák, Josef, (Doctor);
Guth, Vladimír, (Candidate of Medical Sciences, Docent, Doctor); Horák, Zdeněk,
(Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Corresponding Member of the
Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Professor, Doctor); Hněpěl, Jan, (Doctor of
Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Doctor); Klezdek, Josef, (Doctor); Kleš,
Frý, (Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences); Kolářský, Milan; Korn,
Vladimír (Doctor); Kopecký, Miloslav, (Candidate of Legal Sciences); Kriváček,
Jedlička, (Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences); Kvíz, Zdeněk, (Can-
didate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences); Ledvina, Milan, (Engineer); Maláček,
Vladimír, (Doctor); Mareš, Milan, (Candidate of Medical Sciences); Kráček,
Jaroslav, (Candidate of Medical Sciences, Engineer); Kráček, Jiří, (Candidate of
Technical Sciences); Neuzil, Laděk, (Doctor); Kovatný, Zdeněk, (Candidate of
Physical and Mathematical Sciences); Kovatný, Zdeněk, (Doctor); Pernec, Jaroslav,
(Doctor); Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; Peseck, Rudolf, Professor,
Doctor, Engineer); Pijál, Miloslav, (Doctor of Technical Sciences, Corresponding
member, of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences); Plavec, Miloslav, (Doctor);
Pokorný, Zdeněk, (Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Docent, Doctor);

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Ruml, Vladimir, (Candidate of Medical Sciences, Doctor); Sedl, Josef, (Doctor of Physiological Sciences); Sehnal, Ladislav; Stverak, Jiri, (Doctor); Svetska, Zdenek, (Doctor); Tuma, Jaroslav, (Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Doctor); Trnk, Václav, (Docent, Engineer); Uchla, Ivan, (Candidate of Technical Sciences, Professor, Doctor); Valnicck, Boris, (Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Doctor); Vanysek, Vladimír, (Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Docent, Doctor); Vlasak, Marian, (Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; Doctor); Voda, Miloslav, (Engineer)

Principles of astronautics (Zaklady kosmonautiky) Prague, Orbis, 1964. 445 p. illus., biblig. 5000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: cosmonautics, rocket, satellite, space flight, missile b

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This publication is a popular scientific reference book for people working in cosmonautics. The book presents a survey of cosmonautics and space flight up to 1 June 1963.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 2/8

Properties & Tests

S

Magnetoscopic Checking of the Quality of Tools Made of High-Speed Steels. O. Moravsk. (Strojivnatec, 1937, 1, Feb., 66-73). [In Czech]. The method is based on a comparison of the magnetic properties of the tool with those of a standard. If the other elements of the bridge circuit remain constant, the meter reading permits the quality of the heat-treatment of mass-produced similar parts to be instantly assessed. R. H.

. 130RAVEK

Journal of the Iron and Steel Inst.
June 1954
Metallography

3
Sub-Zero Heat Treatment of Tool Steels. O. Moravsek.
(Hutnické Listy, 1953, 8, (9), 464-470). [In Czech.] Experiments to determine the effect of sub-zero heat treatment of high-speed steels on the amount of residual austenite are reported. Details of the procedures are given, and their significance is explained by S-curves and micrographs. With many low-alloy steels, or with carbon steels, a single treatment at -75°C , carried out immediately after quenching, considerably reduced the retained austenite content. Steels must be tempered after freezing. Further experiments are in progress to facilitate decisions as to large scale industrial applications of the method. — P. P.

MORAVEK, O.

Haborovsky, V. Cementation of cutting tools. p. 103.
STROJIRENSKA VYROBA, Prague, Vol. 2, no. 3, Mar. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL). LC, Vol. 5, No. 6,
June 1956, Uncl.

CZECH

Control of Casting Surfaces. J. Muravik. 1934. *Journal of Casting*, 1934, 2, (4), 105-106. The Czech Republic. ~~Control of casting surfaces~~ of crack detection in castings are being surveyed. A rapid method, requiring about 5 min., which has proved very satisfactory is described. The casting is submerged in an oil-poured jet stream and subsequently degreased by exposure to trichloroethylene vapors in a chamber for 2-3 min. The casting is then dried in air, and the solution which had entered cracks during the degreasing stage, comes out and reveals the position of the cracks.

4132: *Course of German Tech. Culture in French history.*
(Czech. *Průběh německé kultury v francouzské historii.*)
1954 p. 100-101
Production techniques and characteristics of cast rolling systems
Photographs

1. Production of Ceramic Tools by Reaction Casting. O.
S. (Sintercast). 1967, B. (8), 178-183. In: *Concepts*
The technology of the hot-war method is discussed, including MG
the materials are sintered and applications discussed.
Finally ground grains used in a mechanical analysis of sinter
silica was used as model material. The sinter silica is
produced by reaction casting.

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MORAVSKO OTAKAR

V 4929: Herberich, Hans. 1930. Die Gesteine
of Gray and Epigynoid. (and) Die Gesteine
porphyre. (and) Die Gesteine. (and) Die Gesteine
Moravsk. Stratigraphie, v. 3, no. 3, Jan. 1930, p. 10-23.
[List of granite forms and distribution in the area, with
physical properties, in addition to comparing with the
the hardness and the structure of the granite, and the
sign of high-grade metamorphism. (and) Die Gesteine
to ref.]

490

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FORAT K. O.

Use of precision castings in the machinery industry.

F. 182, (Stevarenstvi) Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (MAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

MORAVEK, O.

Repairs of defective castings by epoxide resins. p. 245.
(SLEVARENSTVI, Vol. 5, No. 3, Aug 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (REAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

KRAVETZ, O.; KINCH, J.

The SS 23 CR diesel engine and its development. n. 988.

STROJARNSTVI (Ministerstvo teskeho strojarstva, Ministerstvo vseobecneho strojarstva) Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 9, no. 7, July 1960.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EMEA), 10, Vol. 1, no. 2.
Feb. 1960

Incl.

MORAVEK, Otakar, inz.

The basic theory of brazing. Zvar sbor 9 no.3:382-397 '60

1. VUKS Brno.

Z/032/62/012/006/001/002
E073/E335

AUTHOR: Morávek, O., Engineer

TITLE: Selection of steels for components produced by and tools used in cold extrusion

PERIODICAL: Strojirenství, v. 12, no. 6, 1962, 436 - 440

TEXT: The aim is to give Czech designers basic information on the selection of suitable steels. Table 1 lists heat-treated carbon and alloy steels used in Czechoslovakia, USSR, USA and West Germany for components to be produced by cold extrusion. The author recommends that an accurately rolled steel similar to the West German DIN 17 210 should be produced in Czechoslovakia since the surface quality of the steel complying with the specification ČSN.1512, Section 24, is not good enough for the steel to be used without machining. A combination of normalization annealing above A_{c3} with annealing at a temperature slightly below A_{c1} for several hours to achieve highest softness has proved satisfactory; for semi-finished products with low carbon contents, normalization

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Z/032/62/012/006/001/002
EO73/E335

Selection of steels

annealing suffices. Other heat-treatments are also mentioned, including intermediate annealing. For the highest stressed punch dies the ledeburitic chromium steels 19436 and 19437 are recommended (quenched and tempered to a hardness of 60 - 62 H_{Rc}).

For less stressed punch dies tool steels such as 19.733 and 19.423 are suitable (hardness 56 - 58 H_{Rc}). Steels used for other

parts of the die system are also mentioned. The components are produced primarily by means of mechanical processes. Tests have shown that reduction of the plunger velocity from the usual 25 mm/sec to 3 mm/sec is not a disadvantage. There are 10 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: ZJŠ, Brno

Card 2/3

MORAVEK, O., ins.

Selection of steel for making measuring instruments. Strojiřrenstvi
12 10.7:523-528 JI '62.

1. Zavody Jana Svermy, Brno.

KAMENIK, V., ins.; MORAVEK, O., ins.

First international congress of chemical engineering, machine
building and automation. Strojirenstvi 12 no.8:632 Ag '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav makromolekularni chemie (for Kamenik)
2. Vyzkumny ustav KSB (for Moravek).

MORAVEX, O., ins.

Annealing, hardening and heat treatment of steel in fluid-bed furnace. Strojirenstvi 12 no.10:786 10 0 '62.

1. Zavody J. Svermy, Brno.

MCRAVEK, Otakar

Steels suitable for cold extrusion. Stroj vyr 11 no.5:253
My '63.

1. Zavody Jana Svermy, n.p. Brno.

MORAVEK, O., ins.

Welders at the International Congress of Chemical and Mechanical
Engineering and Automation. Zvaranie 12 no.3:80-82 Mr '63.

MORAVEK, O., inz.; SARGON, F., inz.; KISA, L., inz.

The 1st Congress of Chemical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering
and Automation. Strojirenstvi 13 no.1:68-73 Ja '63.

I. Vyskumny ustav chemickych zarizenf, Kralovopolske strojirny.

MORAVKE, O., ins.; SARGON, F., ins.; KISA, L., ins.

First International Congress of Chemical and Mechanical
Engineering and Automation. Strofirenstvi 13 no.5:389-392
My '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav chemickych zarizeni Kralovopolske strofirny.

MORAVEK, O., ins. (Brno)

Class II structural steel and its heat treatment. Strofirenstvi
13 no.10:754-758 O '63.

MORAVET, D., Ing.

Seminar on electromagnetic defectoscopy. Strojirenstvi 14 no.6:
470-471 Ju '64.

MORAVKA, Otakar, inz.

Soviet technology of thermal treatment of cutting tools. Stroj
vyr 12 no.2:93-97 '64.

1. Zavody Jana Svermy, n.p., Brno.

MORAVEK, Otakar

Economical use of cutting oils. Stroj vyr 12 no.9:658-659
S '64.

Seminar on tool steels and tools. Ibid.:672

1. Zavody Jana Svermy National Enterprise, Brno.

CLASS: CIP(e)/LIP(b)/EWA(a)/LWP(L) 42

ACCESSION NO: APJ020879

CZ/0034/64/000/010/0748/0749

AUTHOR: Hrabek, Otakar

TITLE: Seminar for tool steel and tools

SOURCE: Hutnicka lity, no. 10, 1964, 748-749

TOPIC TAGS: metallurgic conference, steel industry, high speed steel, tool steel, machine tool

ABSTRACT: Report on a seminar held in Kladno, 24 and 25 June 1964. It was attended by about 200 experts from engineering plants. Summaries of six lectures are given. The first deals with the history of high-grade steel production in Czechoslovakia, the second with the technology of manufacturing tool steel, production of high-speed steel, new trends in tool manufacturing, types of high-speed steel, and new types of chromium tool steel.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

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OTHER: 000

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Card 1/1

MORAVEK, O., inz.

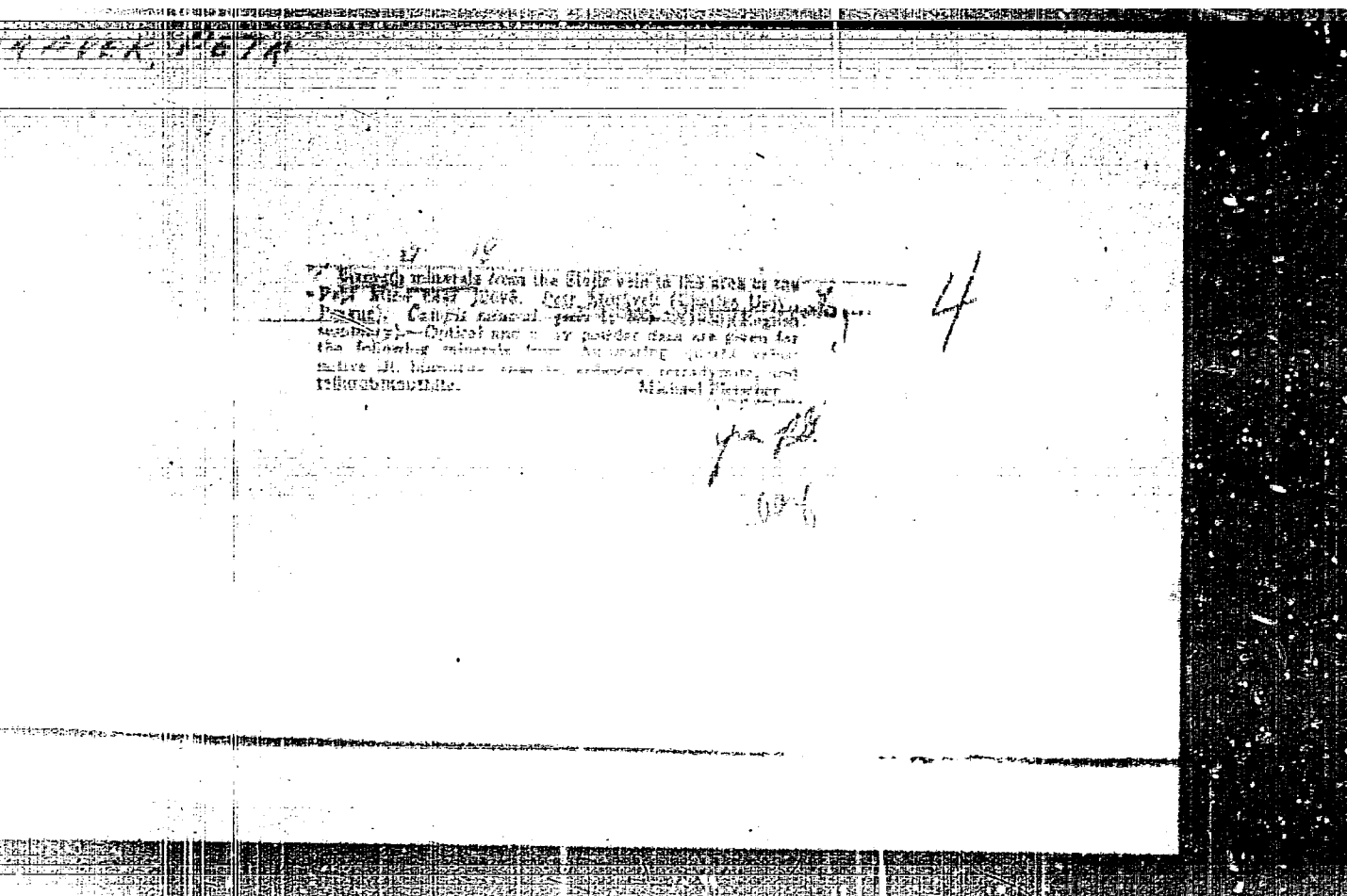
Detection of surface defects of machine parts by the capillary test.
Strojirenstvi 14 no.7:529-532 J1 '64.

1. Zavody Jana Svermy, Brno.

7

Pegmatites from Kamenny Pilver near Jilev. Petr.
Motylek. Ceskoslovenska Akad. (Prague) 123, 40-42, 1964.
(English summary).--Pegmatites in amphibole-bearing
granodiorite are mineralogically simple; those in biotite
granite contain allanite, magnetite, molybdenite, pyrite, and
allanite, in large crystals, concentrated in the border phases.

Michael Kleischer



2

The occurrence of coloradoite in the surficial veins at
Bova. ~~For Moore~~ (Charles J. Moore, ~~Plasma~~). Colorado
mineral, vol. 2, 31-32 (English summary). Colorado
ite was found with Au, tellurobismuthite, galena, cerussite,
pyrite, and rare tetrahedrite. X-ray powder data
and a qual. spectrographic analysis are given.

Michael F. Fritzsche

MORAVEK, Petr, promovany geolog

Tafilalst, the prospective area of the Morocco mining industry.
Geol pruzkum 6 no. 7:201-202 J1 '64.

1. Rudne doly National Enterprise, Branch Enterprise Jilove
near Prague.

STANDARD AND PROPERTY NO.		17-000-000001	
MCRABEK, V.		27	
Abnormal crystallization of salts from serum of nervous patients and of various patients. M. J. J. and V. M. (J. Neurochem., 1964, 2, 50-59).—Normal and abnormal crystallization of salts in the form of crystallization of NaCl, KCl, Na₂SO₄, K₂SO₄, Na₂CO₃, or NaHCO₃, when the sera were diluted with the salt solutions and allowed to crystallize under specified conditions.			
Ch. Abn. (p)			
100-55-5 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
100-55-5	100-55-5	100-55-5	100-55-5
100-55-5	100-55-5	100-55-5	100-55-5

DEGUER, V.

5385. Influence of bacterial in tabellites on experimental tumours.
V. Mosalek and K. Kihara. *Publ. Inst. Sci. Med. Univ. Hiro,*
1954, 105: 860, p. 10 (reprint).—Bacterial filtrates of streptococci,
Escherichia coli, and other micro-organisms growing upon deacety-
lated human tumours together with "Coley's toxin" were
prepared. The influence of these prep. on the growth of Walker's
sarcoma in rats was studied and it was found that none of the prep.
had any influence on the growth of this tumour.

BRITISH ABSTRACTS

6554. Sedimentation of charcoal suspension in gastric juices.
I. II. V. Moravsek. *Publ. Fac. Sci. Masaryk Univ., Brno*, 1954,
No. 392, 11-12, 19-34 (reprint).--1. The optimum conditions for
the zero-reaction based on the sedimentation of a mixture of blood
serum and different body fluids with a suspension of absorbing
charcoal (*idem*, *Acta radiol. cancer. biomedic.*, 1949, 2, 33-44)
are discussed.

II. A discussion of 181 specimens of gastric juices (including 52
controls) from patients suffering variously from carcinoma ventriculi,
ulcus ventriculi, and hypo- and hyper-acidum sine ulcus.
BRITISH ABSTRACTS